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EXAMINER
COUGHLAN, PETER D

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

PTOL-90A (Rev. 04/07)

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	09/868,664	NICHOLS, STEWART MARK
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Peter Coughlan	2129	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE _3_ MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _28 August 2007_.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) _1-21_ is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) _1-21_ is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on _6/20/2001_ is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6)☐ Other: _____.

Detailed Action

1.   This office action is in response to an AMENDMENT entered October 28, 2007

for the patent application 09/868664 filed on June 20, 2001.

2.   All previous Office Actions are fully incorporated into this Non-Final Office Action

by reference.

Status of Claims

3.   Claims 1-21 are pending.

Objections

4.   The specification is objected to based on the statement that the preferred

embodiment is written using JAVA, C and C++ languages and utilizes object oriented

programming methodology. It has been brought to the applicant attention in previous

office actions that the language 'C' is not a object oriented language. In order to use

components of 'C' as an object oriented language methodology three things must be

accomplished. The specification must demonstrate all the necessary requirements of

object oriented programming. (e.g. encapsulation, inheritance, and polymorphism) The

specification is silent regarding how this is accomplished. Phrases such as 'object

oriented programming methodology' does not address issues such as encapsulation,

inheritance, and polymorphism at all. The specification is silent regarding how to

incorporate a non-object oriented language such as 'C' as a object oriented language

such as 'C++' or 'JAVA.'

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

5.   The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

> The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 1, 10 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing

to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter

which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to

one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed,

had possession of the claimed invention. These claims state the ability that providing

feedback will result in motivation to accomplish a goal. There is no documentation that

providing feedback to a student which is based on at least one profile will further

motivates accomplishment of a goal. The specification lacks any specific information

which guarantees 'motivation' based on 'feedback.'

These claims must be amended or withdrawn from consideration.

Claims 2, 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. These claims use the term 'target user' which is not used within the specification. The Examiner does not want to make assumptions on what is meant by 'target user' but feels this is easily remedied by amending the claims to fit language used within the specification.

These claims must be amended or withdrawn from consideration.

Claims 3, 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. These claims state using a 'expert system' but fail to mention what type of expert system is to be employed. There are numerous designs and algorithms are considered 'expert systems' such as neural networks or fuzzy logic. The specification is silent when describing what type of 'expert system' is to be employed thus allowing the applicant to consider anything to be classified as a 'expert system.'

These claims must be amended or withdrawn from consideration.

Claims 4, 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. These claims use terms such as 'browsing details' or 'browses details'. These terms are not used within the specification. The Examiner does not want to make assumptions on what is meant by 'browsing details' or 'browses details.'

These claims must be amended or withdrawn from consideration.

Claims 5, 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. These claims use the term 'source code' which is not mentioned within the specification. Is 'source code' equivalent to 'JAVA' or 'C++' or the machine language which results from the compiling of 'JAVA' or 'C++ ?' Per the specification the invention provides the user with a 'simulated environment that presents a business opportunity to understand and solve optimally.' The Examiner does not assume the connection between 'business opportunity' and undefined 'source code.' Per page 3 and page 15-16 'feedback is received and displayed through Visual

Basic Architecture.' Is 'feedback' equivalent to 'source code?' On page 15 of the

specification states 'Figure 8 is a GBS display in accordance with a preferred

embodiment.' Figure 8 is a graphic display and does not display 'source code.' The

Examiner does not understand what the term 'source code' within these claims means

and the specification is silent on this matter.

These claims must be amended or withdrawn from consideration.

Claims 6, 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to

comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter

which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to

one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed,

had possession of the claimed invention. These claims state that 'modifying the tutorial

presentation based on a user indicia as the tutorial presentation executes' which is not

stated within the specification. The Examiner does not want to make assumptions on

what is meant by 'modifying the tutorial presentation based on a user indicia as the

tutorial presentation executes' but feels this is easily remedied by amending the claims

to fit language used within the specification.

These claims must be amended or withdrawn from consideration.

Claims 7, 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to

comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter

which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to

one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed,

had possession of the claimed invention. These claims use the term 'capturing portions'

which is not clear in response to the specification. Is this outputting the results in

response to a user's input? The Examiner does not want to make assumptions on what

is meant by 'capturing portions' but feels this is easily remedied by amending the claims

to fit language used within the specification.

These claims must be amended or withdrawn from consideration.

Claims 8, 9, 17, 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to

comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter

which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to

one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed,

had possession of the claimed invention. These claims seem the same as claims 5 and

14. Since there are different claims some which state 'modifying the tutorial

presentation based on a user indicia as the tutorial presentation executes' and 'tailoring

feedback based on a user indicia as the tutorial presentation executes' and others

which state 'presenting a tailored simulation based on user indicia as the tutorial

presentation executes.' The Examiner does not know what is the difference between the

three statements due to fact the specification does not clearly use these terms. The

Examiner does not want to make assumptions on what is meant by 'modifying the

tutorial presentation based on a user indicia as the tutorial presentation executes' and

'tailoring feedback based on a user indicia as the tutorial presentation executes' and

'presenting a tailored simulation based on user indicia as the tutorial presentation executes' but feels this is easily remedied by amending the claims to fit language used within the specification.

These claims must be amended or withdrawn from consideration.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-3, 5, 7, 10-12, 14, 16, 19-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) (hereinafter referred to as **Chiang**) being anticipated by Chiang et al., U.S. 5535422.

Claim 1

Chiang anticipates matching a profile against a simulation domain, wherein the profile comprises a set of criteria and identifies a desired aspect for a current simulation task (**Chiang,** C5:8-35; 'Profile' of applicant is equivalent to 'tutorial system' of Chiang. 'Simulation domain' of applicant is equivalent to 'product' of Chiang. Therefore 'simulation task' of applicant is the current 'product' which is being taught by the tutorial system.); presenting information indicative of a goal (**Chiang,** C9:24 through C10:41; 'Presenting

information indicative of a goal' of applicant is equivalent to a 'lesson' of Chiang.):

integrating information that motivates accomplishment of the goal (**Chiang,** C9:24

through C10:41; The integration of information of applicant is disclosed by the 'overview

of a first lesson' of Chiang.); monitoring progress toward the goal determining at least

one profile that is true, for the current simulation task from a set of profiles, and

providing feedback to a student, based on the at least one profile, that further motivates

accomplishment of the goal (**Chiang,** C3:9-19; 'Monitoring' of applicant is equivalent to

'monitor' of Chiang. 'Providing feedback' of applicant is equivalent to 'provide input

assistance' of Chiang.) the at least one profile conjunctively, using a plurality of

characteristics, each characteristic identifying a subset of the simulation domain

(**Chiang,** C9:24 through C10:41; 'Plurality of characteristics' of applicant is equivalent to

'steps' of Chiang. 'Each characteristic identifying a subset' of applicant is equivalent to "steps

are like subtasks' of Chiang. Therefore a single characteristic of applicant is equivalent to

'subtask' of Chiang.) and; and displaying details of the computer-implemented method

and displaying the tutorial presentation as the tutorial presentation executes, wherein

the tutorial presentation provides a cognitive educational experience. (**Chiang,** C9:24

through C10:41; 'Displaying details' of applicant is accomplished by the 'tutorial window' and

the 'product window' of Chiang.)

Claims 2, 11.

Chiang anticipates instantiating a particular feedback model based on

characteristics of a target user. (**Chiang,** C3:20-44; 'Instantiating a particular feedback'

of applicant is illustrated by 'each panel sequentially lists and describes one or more

user input actions' of Chiang.)

Claims 3, 12.

Chiang anticipates receiving and analyzing user responses using an expert

system to determine details of the computer-implemented method to display. (**Chiang,**

C7:17-39; 'Expert system' of applicant is equivalent to 'expert system' of Chiang.)

Claims 5, 14.

Chiang anticipates displaying source code of the tutorial presentation as the tutorial

presentation executes. (**Chiang,** C9:24 through C10:41; 'Displaying source code' of applicant

is the output which is displayed on both the 'tutorial window' and the 'product window' of

Chiang.)

Claims 7, 16.

Chiang anticipates capturing portions of the tutorial presentation in response to a user

indicia as the tutorial presentation executes. (**Chiang,** abstract; 'Capturing portions' of

applicant is equivalent to 'input system' of Chiang.)

Claim 10

Chiang anticipates a processor that runs a computer program to create the tutorial

presentation, the computer program comprising of logic (**Chiang,** abstract; 'Processor' of

applicant is equivalent to 'CPU' of Chiang.); a memory that stores information under control of

the processor(**Chiang,** abstract; 'Memory' of applicant is equivalent to 'data storage device'

of Chiang.) matching a profile against a simulation domain, wherein the profile

comprises a set of criteria and identifies a desired aspect for a current simulation task

(**Chiang,** C5:8-35, C7:17-39, C9:24 through C10:41; 'Profile' of applicant is equivalent to

'tutorial system' of Chiang. 'Simulation domain' of applicant is equivalent to 'product' of

Chiang. Therefore 'simulation task' of applicant is the current 'product' which is being taught

by the tutorial system. 'Set of criteria' of applicant is equivalent to 'tutorial window' and

'product window' of Chiang.); presenting information indicative of a goal (**Chiang,** C9:24

through C10:41; 'Presenting information indicative of a goal' of applicant is equivalent to

a 'lesson' of Chiang.): integrating information that motivates accomplishment of the goal

(**Chiang,** C9:24 through C10:41; The integration of information of applicant is disclosed

by the 'overview of a first lesson' of Chiang.); monitoring progress toward the goal

determining at least one profile that is true, for the current simulation task from a set of

profiles, and providing feedback to a student, based on the at least one profile, that

further motivates accomplishment of the goal (**Chiang,** C3:9-19; 'Monitoring' of

applicant is equivalent to 'monitor' of Chiang. 'Providing feedback' of applicant is

equivalent to 'provide input assistance' of Chiang.), the at least one profile conjunctively

using a plurality of characteristics, each characteristic identifying a subset of the

simulation domain (**Chiang,** C9:24 through C10:41; 'Plurality of characteristics' of applicant

is equivalent to 'steps' of Chiang. 'Each characteristic identifying a subset' of applicant is

equivalent to "steps are like subtasks' of Chiang. Therefore a single characteristic of

applicant is equivalent to 'subtask' of Chiang.); and; and displaying details of the computer-implemented method and displaying the tutorial presentation as the tutorial presentation executes, wherein the tutorial presentation provides a cognitive educational experience. (**Chiang,** C9:24 through C10:41; 'Displaying details' of applicant is accomplished by the 'tutorial window' and the 'product window' of Chiang.)

Claim 19

Chiang anticipates matching a profile against a simulation domain, wherein the profile comprises a set of criteria and identifies a desired aspect for a current simulation task (**Chiang,** C5:8-35, C7:17-39, C9:24 through C10:41; 'Profile' of applicant is equivalent to 'tutorial system' of Chiang. 'Simulation domain' of applicant is equivalent to 'product' of Chiang. Therefore 'simulation task' of applicant is the current 'product' which is being taught by the tutorial system. 'Set of criteria' of applicant is equivalent to 'tutorial window' and 'product window' of Chiang.); presenting information indicative of a goal (**Chiang,** C9:24 through C10:41; 'Presenting information indicative of a goal' of applicant is equivalent to a 'lesson' of Chiang.): integrating information that motivates accomplishment of the goal (**Chiang,** C9:24 through C10:41; The integration of information of applicant is disclosed by the 'overview of a first lesson' of Chiang.); monitoring progress toward the goal determining at least one profile that is true, for the current simulation task from a set of profiles, and providing feedback to a student, based on the at least one profile, that further motivates accomplishment of the goal (**Chiang,** C3:9-19; 'Monitoring' of applicant is equivalent to 'monitor' of Chiang. 'Providing feedback' of applicant is

equivalent to 'provide input assistance' of Chiang.), the at least one profile conjunctively using a plurality of characteristics, each characteristic identifying a subset of the simulation domain (**Chiang,** C9:24 through C10:41; 'Plurality of characteristics' of applicant is equivalent to 'steps' of Chiang. 'Each characteristic identifying a subset' of applicant is equivalent to "steps are like subtasks' of Chiang. Therefore a single characteristic of applicant is equivalent to 'subtask' of Chiang.); and; and displaying details of the computer-implemented method and displaying the tutorial presentation as the tutorial presentation executes, wherein the tutorial presentation provides a cognitive educational experience. (**Chiang,** C9:24 through C10:41; 'Displaying details' of applicant is accomplished by the 'tutorial window' and the 'product window' of Chiang.)

Claim 20.

Chiang anticipates (d)(i) identifying a subset of the simulation domain from at least one characteristic of the profile; and (**Chiang,** C9:24 through C10:41; 'Plurality of characteristics' of applicant is equivalent to 'steps' of Chiang. 'Each characteristic identifying a subset' of applicant is equivalent to "steps are like subtasks' of Chiang. Therefore 'subset' of applicant is equivalent to 'subtasks' of Chiang. Therefore a single characteristic of applicant is equivalent to 'subtask' of Chiang.) (d)(ii) determining the feedback in accordance with the subset of the simulation domain. (**Chiang,** C3:9-19; 'Determining the feedback' of applicant is equivalent to 'provide input assistance' of Chiang.)

Claim 21

Creating another profile that reuses at least one of the plurality of characteristics (**Chiang,** C3:66 through C4:10; 'Creating another profile that reuses at least one of the plurality of characteristics' of applicant is illustrated by the 'lesson control file is structured hierarchically.' If a student wants (creates) another profile that is higher in the hierarchically structure, all of the smaller characteristics would be incorporated into that profile; and providing subsequent feedback to the student, based on the other profile. (**Chiang,** C3:9-19; 'Providing subsequent feedback' of applicant is equivalent to 'provide input assistance' of Chiang.)

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 4, 6, 8, 9, 13, 15, 17, 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chiang as set forth above, in view of Goleh. (U. S. Patent 5372507, referred to as **Goleh**)

Claims 4, 13.

Chiang does not teach browsing details of an object as the tutorial presentation executes.

Goleh teaches browsing details of an object as the tutorial presentation executes. (**Goleh,** C3:24-45; 'Browsing details' of applicant is equivalent to 'menu based system' of Goleh.) It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to modify the teachings of Chiang by presenting a outline of the tutorial as taught by Goleh to have browsing details of an object as the tutorial presentation executes.

For the purpose of disclosing to the user an outline of the lesson to aid in understanding the concept of the lesson.

Claims 6, 15.

Chiang does not teach modifying the tutorial presentation based on a user indicia as the tutorial presentation executes.

Goleh teaches modifying the tutorial presentation based on a user indicia as the tutorial presentation executes. (**Goleh,** C3:24-45; 'Modifying the tutorial presentation' of applicant is equivalent to 'As the student progresses through the tutorial, information that is necessary to the student's successful completion of the task at hand may be presented in the appropriate context most conductive to the student's best learning of the immediate subject' of Goleh. By being able to evaluate the task at hand, and

providing information at hand indicates the ability to modify the tutorial presentation.) It

would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of

applicant's invention to modify the teachings of Chiang by disclosing lessons which are

indicated as taught by Goleh to have the tutorial presentation based on a user indicia as the

tutorial presentation executes.

For the purpose of limiting the tutorial only to the topic thus having increased

efficiency.

Claims 8, 17.

Chiang does not teach tailoring feedback based on a user indicia Is the tutorial

presentation executes.

Goleh teaches tailoring feedback based on a user indicia Is the tutorial presentation

executes. (**Goleh**, C3:24-45, C5:31-54; Goleh discloses the ability to anticipate. Goleh

discloses responses to input and evaluation. 'Tailoring feedback' of applicant is

disclosed by 'Upon detection, the student is informed of the error through the monitor

and appropriate help is given by the tutorial to the student.' Therefore, 'feedback' of

applicant is equivalent to 'help of Goleh.) It would have been obvious to a person

having ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to modify the teachings

of Chiang by providing feedback to only what is taught as taught by Goleh to have

tailored feedback based on a user indicia Is the tutorial presentation executes.

For the purpose of limiting the feedback only to the topic thus having increased

efficiency.

Claims 9, 18.

Chiang does not teach presenting a tailored simulation based on user indicia as

the tutorial presentation executes.

Goleh teaches presenting a tailored simulation based on user indicia as the tutorial

presentation executes. (**Goleh,** C5:15-30; 'Presenting a tailored simulation' of applicant

is illustrated by 'possible menu selections may be presented to the student through the

monitor to which the student may respond by supplying input through the keyboard to

interactively control the operation of the tutorial' of Goleh.) It would have been obvious

to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to modify

the teachings of Chiang by displaying only what is requested as taught by Goleh to

presenting a tailored simulation based on user indicia as the tutorial presentation executes.

For the purpose of limiting the presentation only to the topic thus having

increased efficiency.

Examination Considerations

6.   The claims and only the claims form the metes and bounds of the invention.

"Office personnel are to give the claims their broadest reasonable interpretation in light

of the supporting disclosure. *In re Morris*, 127 F.3d 1048, 1054-55, 44USPQ2d 1023,

1027-28 (Fed. Cir. 1997). Limitations appearing in the specification but not recited in

the claim are not read into the claim. *In re Prater*, 415 F.2d, 1393, 1404-05, 162 USPQ

541, 550-551 (CCPA 1969)" (MPEP p 2100-8, c 2, l 45-48; p 2100-9, c 1, l 1-4). The

Examiner has the full latitude to interpret each claim in the broadest reasonable sense.

Examiner will reference prior art using terminology familiar to one of ordinary skill in the

art. Such an approach is broad in concept and can be either explicit or implicit in

meaning.

7.   Examiner's Notes are provided to assist the applicant to better understand the

nature of the prior art, application of such prior art and, as appropriate, to further

indicate other prior art that maybe applied in other office actions. Such comments are

entirely consistent with the intent and sprit of compact prosecution. However, and

unless otherwise stated, the Examiner's Notes are not prior art but link to prior art that

one of ordinary skill in the art would find inherently appropriate.

8.   Examiner's Opinion: Paragraphs 6 and 7 apply. The Examiner has full latitude

to interpret each claim in the broadest reasonable sense.

Conclusion

9.   The prior art of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to the

applicant's disclosure.

     -U. S. Patent 5310349: Daniels

     -U. S. Patent 4941829: Estes

     -U. S. Patent 4586905: Groff

     -U. S. Patent 5772446: Rosen

     -U. S. Patent 5730603: Harless

     -U. S. Patent 5627958: Potts

10.   Claims 1-21 are rejected.

Correspondence Information

11.   Any inquiry concerning this information or related to the subject disclosure should

be directed to the Examiner Peter Coughlan, whose telephone number is (571) 272-

5990. The Examiner can be reached on Monday through Friday from 7:15 a.m. to 3:45

p.m.

     If attempts to reach the Examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the Examiner's

supervisor David Vincent can be reached at (571) 272-3080. Any response to this

office action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks,

Washington, D. C. 20231;

Hand delivered to:

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401 Dulany Street,

Alexandria, Virginia 22313,

(located on the first floor of the south side of the Randolph Building);

or faxed to:

(571) 272-3150 (for formal communications intended for entry.)

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866-217-9197 (toll free).

Peter Coughlan

11/14/2007
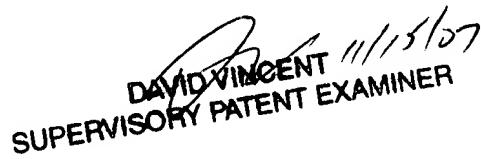
DAVID VINCENT 11/15/07
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER